Statement

Details of Migration fee paid by basic service operators

(Rs. in crores)

Licensee	Additional Fee for Migration	Penal Interest Delayed entry fee	Total Charges
M/s Reliance Infocomm Ltd.	1096.01	525.24	1621.25
M/s Reliance Telecom Ltd.	0	0	0
M/s Tata Teleservices Ltd.	544.54	0	544.54
M/s Tata Teleservices Maharashtra Ltd.	0	0	0
M/s Shyam Telelink Ltd.	2.96	0	2.96
M/s Bharti Infotel Ltd.	0	0	0
M/s HFCL Infotel Ltd.	0	0	0
TOTAL	1643.51	525.24	2168.75

Employment opportunities in comparison to SAARC Countries

*595. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH:
SHRI RAJU PARMAR:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conducted any study to find out the reasons for increasing unemployment in the country inspite of having good basic and technical education;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether India is lacking behind in the field of providing employment as compared to SAARC countries; and

(d) if so, what steps are being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRASEKHAR RAO): (a) to (d) Government had constituted a Task Force in 1999 under the Chairmanship of Dr. Montek Singh Ahluwalia, the then Member, Planning Commission to review the employment and unemployment scenario in the country and to suggest measures for creation of around one crore employment opportunities per year during the next ten years. Subsequently, a Special Group on targeting 10 million

employment opportunities per year during the 10th Plan period was also set up in 2001 under the Chairmanship of Dr. S.P. Gupta, the then Member, Planning Commission. The exercise undertaken by them revealed that employment generation had not kept pace with the growth of the labour force and economy. Unemployment in the educated category is also comparatively higher due to lack of high quality employment.

As per the Global Employment Trends-2003 of ILO, estimated annual growth rate of employment during 1995 to 2001 in various SAARC countries is given in the Statement (*See* below).

Government is tackling the problem of unemployment in its various facets. Government is targeting creation of around 5 crore employment opportunities during the 10th Plan period with special emphasis on labour intensive sectors such as agriculture, irrigation, agro-forestry, small and medium enterprises, information communication technology, tourism and other services. Besides this, a National Rural Employment Guarantee Bill has been introduced in Parliament, which provides for 100 days of employment in a year for poor families in the rural areas. A food for work programme has already been launched in selected backward districts of the country.

Statement

Annul Growth rate of employment in SAARC Countries

Country	Annual growth rate of employment (%) during 1995—2001
Bangladesh	1.6[3a]
Bhutan	n.a
India	1.0[4d]
Maldives	4.2[9a]
Nepal	5.92
Pakistan	3.23
Sri Lanka	2.4[9a]
South Asia	1.4

n.a. = Data not available

1 1996; 2 1999; 3 2000; 4 1993/1994-1999/2000; 5 1987/1988-1999/2000; 6 1987/1988; 7 1993/1994; 8 1999/2000; 9 2001.

a ADB(2002b)

b Own estimates based on NSSO data.

c ADB(2001)

d Chadha & Sahu (2002), table 11.

SOURCE: ILO (2002); ILO(2001); own estimates for regional employment and unemployment aggregates based on method developed by Berger and Harasty (2002).

Scheme to promote SSI

†*596 PROF. R.B.S. VARMA: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are going to formulate any scheme to promote small scale industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount likely to be spent by Government on the above scheme?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) and (b) The State Governments are primarily responsible for the promotion of small scale industries. In addition to the efforts of the State Governments in this regard, the Government of India also implements several schemes for the development and promotion of small scale industries. Besides the schemes under implementation, the Finance Minister in his budget speech for 2005-06 has mentioned two new schemes, *viz.*, (i) Creation of a few "Growth Poles" as pilot projects applying the principles of provision of urban amenities for rural areas (PURA) and (ii) Manufacturing competitiveness Programme. These schemes are also related to the development of small scale industries.

(c) It is not possible to state the amount likely to be spent by the Government on these new schemes till they are approved following the due procedure.

Balance dues of CPSUs

*597. SHRI JIBON ROY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that statutory dues of only 26 Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) have so far been cleared till March, 2003;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.